From the Scientific American

The railroads of the United States embrace an The railroads of the United States embrace an amount of condensed labor, in the form of capital, which is truly astonishing. In 1828 there were three miles in operation; at the present moment there are twenty thousand. In that year there was only one railroad on our continent, now there are three hundred and thirty-nine. We have before us the recently printed and excellent Report of the New York State Engineer, John Clark, esq., for last year, in which we find it stated that there are 2,723 miles of track in operation, with 803 miles of a double track, making a total of 3,526 miles in the State of New York. The whole length of railroads completed and projected is length of railroads completed and projected is 4,436 miles. The amount of stock paid in is \$69,473,458; and the funded debt \$68,230,997, making the total amount expended \$137,704,455—a vast sum. There are 668 locomotives in use, and 8,816 passenger and freight cars. The passenger trains have rnn 7,024,190 miles on 3,437 miles o trains have rnn 7,024,190 miles on 3,437 miles of road, and the number of passengers carried amounted to about ten millions. Out of this number, one was killed for every 833,000 who traveled, and one injured out of every 333,000. In 1853, one passenger was killed out of every 750,000 and one injured out of every 425,000. The safety to life in traveling last year, therefore, was greater than the year before. This is pleasing, and the more so as it is recorded that not one passenger lost his life from causes beyond his own control, although the distance traveled by each amounted to 39 miles. This is high testimony to the safety of New York railroads and their mode of management during the past year. their mode of management during the past year. It is certainly for their own interest to be very careful and employ none but competent persons for we find that the New York and New Hayer Railroad paid no less than \$297,360 for damages

to persons and property.
The greatest amount of destruction of life we that of persons run over while walking on the track, the number of such being no less than 66, and 35 injured. Our railroads, as we have ad-vocated for years, should all be fenced in. Although last year was one of great depression in business, we find that the increase of passengers amounted to 50,000; thus showing that our people—come good or bad times—must be about, to

push along, keep moving."
The expenditures of these roads, last year, The expenditures of these roads, last rather baffles us to understand. For maint

The expenditures of these roads, last year, rather baffles us to understand. For maintenance of way the increase was 60 per cent., and for repairs of machinery 25 per cent.: thus showing that there has been a lack of economy somewhete. We commend the subject of contracting with engineers for running the engines, making repairs, acc. This has been found to work economically on English roads during the past year, and we cannot see why it may not on our roads.

The amount of wealth embraced in 20,000 miles of railroad, at \$20,000 per mile for construction, would be \$400,000,000; yet it is a fact, that much of this is debt, and owed in Europe. Every effort should be made to liquidate it, for any public work, deep in debt, affords a sorry theme for congratulation, however grand and great the work may be. Thus we find that the New York and Erie Railroad cost \$33,439,431; \$25,126,669 of which is debt.

\$25,126,669 of which is debt.

The character of our railroads, so far as it relates to their management, suffered greatly last year by enormous frauds, perpetrated by those who had the principal management of them. At the present moment there are but a very few in our whole country which pay their expenses and interest on stock and debt.

Our country is well adapted for the building or railroads, at a small cost, in comparison with the English roads, and yet numerous sums have been thrown away for want of skill and knowledge in

construction.

The greafest amount of expense is incurred in the building of bridges tunneling, deep cuts, and

the building of bridges tunneling, deep cuts, and the filling of ravines. Improvements will yet be made on machinery to reduce the cost of constructing railroads and also the running expenses. Indeed we are positive that the suspended purchase of W. H. Brown, noticed on page 156, this volume Scientific American, must greatly reduce the cost of many heavy works, such as the building of piers in coffer dams, &c. We have seen a model of this apparatus, weighing only five ounces, transport a weight of 75 pounds, with great rapidity, over a span of 81 feet, and made to deposit and take it up, at any point in the whole span. It is our opinion that it is one of the best engineering inventions of the age, and we have been informed that it is soon to be employed on the Troy and that it is soon to be employed on the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, where the great tunnel is to be cut through the Green Mountains.

Our railroads must learn to save more in fuel oil, and in construction. A great expense of fuel can be saved by substituting coal for wood-burning engines. On our rathroads west of the Allegantes, especially, there is no good reason what should not use coke to there is such an abundance of coal throughout the

Those connected with and deeply interested in our railroads should use great efforts to retrieve their character. A spirit of enterprise is searching out and adopting new improvements, and a rigid economy in every department, are required to place them upon a proper and paying level. We hope that the present year will be propitious in a bountiful fruitage and harvest, so that prosperity may again beam upon every department of labor and industrial interest, and by great increase of freight and passengers to our railroads, add to their income, and enable them to improve their shattered condition.

A Modern Cinderilla.

The Salut Public, of Lyons, contains the following strange table, the truth of which it guar antees:

"About two months ago, M. de Rhet, a gentleman of large property in the neighborhood of this city—on leaving the theatre after a performance of the Etoile du Nord, picked up a white satin shoe. On examining it he found that it must have been made for a foot remarkably small and elegant. He asked the box keepers if any one had announced the loss of the shoe, but was answered in the negative. He took it home with him. The more he saw it the more he admired it: and he jumped to the conclusion that the him. The more he saw it the more he admired it; and he jumped to the conclusion that the owner, having so small a foot, was, in all probability, extremely beautiful. He showed the shoe to all his friends and acquaintances, and caused them to make inquiries after the owner. But he could gain no clue to her. At last it struck him that, as the person who had lost it could not have walked home, he might gain some information from the cab drivers. After eight days spent in inquiry, he found a driver who remembered hav-ing driven a young woman who had lost her shoe in the Rue Thomassin. M. de Rhet—the supon made inquiries at every house in that street; and he at length discovered a young work woman who blushingly confessed that the shoe was hers. As he anticipated, he found that she was remark-As he anticipated, he found that she was remark-ably beautiful, and on inquiry, he learned that her character was very good. He fell in love with her, and, as his propositions were honorable, the girl listened to him. A few days ago they were married.

The Duel Between Cumming and Mc-

A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury gives an account of the duel between these distinguished men, and mentions the circumstance heretofore unpublished, that a reconciliation took place between them.

They first fought at "Sister's Ferry," in Georgia, where McDuffie was shot in the hip, and afterwards met on the North Carolina line, where they adjourned without fighting, on account of a misunderstanding between the seconds. The third and last time they met at Campbellton, on the Savannah river, where McDuffie was shot in the small of his back and had his left arm broken, leaving him in a wreched state of infirmity, which kept him a lingering invalid all the rest of his days. Some time afterwards they were in Augusta. Ga., at the same time, when in Augusta, Ga., at the same time, when McDuffie's intense sufferings were about to be relieved by the dying out of life's flickering lamp, and where he had gone to die. Through the in-strumentality of John Bones, Esq., Cumming was induced to visit McDuffie, who was in Bone's house. He told him of McDuffie's presence house. He told him of McDuffie's presence within it, and of his situation, and frankly said to him, "Go up by yourself, and be reconciled. I know that you harbor no malice, and that he has no single feeling of hostility towards you in his bosom." The suggestion was as frankly adopted and acted upon. The parties met as if they never had been enemies. Cumming sat an hour with his prostrate rival, left him with the most amicable interchange of feeling, and the tear was in cable interchange of feeling, and the tear was in his eye, as he said to Bones on his departure "What would I not do or give to relieve him from his cruel suffering!" It was one which his own hand had inflicted, and he bitterly regretted the

The Cholera among Kansas Emigrants.
The Boston Journal of the 13th inst. contains

Letters have been received in this city within a few days by several parties which confirm the statement made by our correspondent, that the cholera had apeared on some of the boats on the Missouri rivers. A letter from a gentleman who went out in the party of Kansas emigrants which left this city on the 10th April, gives rather a gloomy account. The party left St. Leuis in the steamer Australia, which was crowded with some two hundred and fifty United States troops, and after proceeding some distance up the river, the boat got stuck on a sand bar, where she remained for two or three days, and until the writer left. The weather was oppressively hot, the thermometer ranging at about 90. There were several cases of cholera on board, and four persons had died with it. The letter does not specify whether they were soldiers or other passengers. The probability is thay were soldiers, if we can judge from the condition in which they were placed. They were crowded below, just in the rear of the boilers, a most unconfortable and unfit place in which to pack human beings in such a tamperature. Three of the soldiers had heavy clegs fastened to them with chains, which they had been sentenced to wear on account of desertion. The drought in the vicinity of the spot where the boat was aground had been very severe, and the cattle and hogs had died from its effects.

Quite a number of the party who started from here for Kansas had been disheurtened, and turned their faces in other directions, some going to Iowa, and some to Wisconsin. The writer of the letter had himself had the symptoms of the cholera, and returned to St. Louis, where he was advised by physicians to leave immediately for the North, which he did. Letters have been received in this city within

From the St. Louis Republican, May 10. The Homicide at Leavenworth, Kansas The public are aware that a meeting was called at Leavenworth for Thursday last, to take into consideration the case of McCrea, who had, at a consideration the case of Mecrea, who had, at a meeting of citizens of Kansas Territory, shot and killed Malcolm Clark, a well known and highly respected citizen of that Territory. This homicide had its origin, not in the question of abolitionism, but in a question about which all border settlers are most tenacious about their rights—the title to lands which they may have "located" for their homes. A portion of the people assembled at Leavenworth desired further time to perfect their claims: McCrea and others who sided with

advised by physicians to leave immediately the North, which he did.

their claims: McCrea and others who sided with him, were anxious to "jump" those claims, but they were defeated, and hence the controversy which led to the murder of Clark.

A dispatch from Weston, of yesterday's date, informs us that, on Thursday last, according to previous appointment, a great number of people assembled at Leavenworth from Kansas Territory, and Platte and Scott counties, much excited at the wanton killing of Clark. There was, it is said, great disposition to hang the accused, (McCrea,) but he was confined in the United Strtes guard-house at Fort Leavenworth, and it was understood that he would not be given up by the commanding officer, and they wisely suffered him to remain there. Nothing else of importhe commanding officer, and they wisely suffered him to remain there. Nothing else of impor

tance, the Dispatch says, was done.

We are gratified to hear of this peaceful termination of the affair. It is far better for the peonation of the affair. It is far better for the people of Kansas than to have caused additional blood to be shed, thus increasing the strife between the two parties in that Territory. The people of Kansas and the friends of Kansas may now rest quietly in the positions which they have assumed It is not probable that the murderer of Clark will be punished, for there is no law that will authorize his trial, nor can the laws which may be passed in August next be made to take cognizance of his case. But the opponents of abolitionism have been successful at all points, and our advice to them is that they stand just where they are. They have almost entire posand our advice to them is that they stand just where they are. They have almost entire possession of the Legislature of the Territory, and it will be their own fault if they do not maintain their political supremacy for years to come. There has been a great deal of samest and even excited feeling on the line of our frontier, but we hope that all outward manifestations will hereafter cease. Neither public meetings nor denunciations by individuals are necessary, and they might well be suspended until the session of the Legislature is brought to a termination. Watch the movements of the abolitionists, and if there should be overt signs of a hostile array, then it will be time enough to act, but not until then.

The Cholera at Westport and Kansas. The following letter is from the St. Louis Republican, May 10:

I have just received a letter from a friend in Westport, in which he states that on the evening of the 3d, the cholera, that fell destroyer, appear-ed in the most malignant form, causing thirteen deaths in twenty-four hours. Its attacks were, in almost every case, sudden, and completing its dread mission in two or three short hours. Among the victims were the wife and daughter of Dr. J. O. Boggs, who were much beloved by all who knew them. The letter also stated that Kansas City was in as great or greater distress than Westport. The frightened inhabitants were leav-Westport. The frightened inhabitants were leav-ing both places as rapidly as possible, and dis-persing themselves in the country and different towns in the vicinity. Up to the time of closing the letter, the evening of the 4th, there had been

A Large New Steamship.

Cornelius Vanderbilt—the steamboat king, as he is called—has had the keel of a large steamship for the Atlantic trade just laid. It will be a larger ship than any of the Collius line. She will be driven by two over-head beam engines, having cylinders of 86 inches bore and 12 feet stroke, which are to be built by the Allaire Works. It which are to be built by the Allaire Works. It is contended that the over-head beam engines are less expensive, and require fewer repairs than the side levers. The experience of the two classes of engines in the California steamers, we have been told, prove this. They must therefore be more economical. The American beam engine for marine purposes, may yet be adopted by all the sea-going steamers throughout the world.

Tea Hair-Wash. An infusion of tea, when not too strong, is said to be very useful in preventing the hair falling off. The best plan is to pour boiling water on to the leaves after they have been used for a meal. In ten or twelve hours it may be drawn off, and placed in a bottle for use as required. A table-spoonful of any perfumed spirits may be added to every half pint of the wash. It should be applied to the scalp with a piece of sponge, or a very soft brush. A little glycerine mixed with it, answers the purpose of oil; its offensive smell is corrected by the perfumed spirits.

From the Ladies' Own Journal. THE OLD BACHELOR'S NEW YEAR. Oh, the Spring hath less of brightness

Every year, And the snow a gastlier whiteness Every year; Nor do summer blossoms quicken, Nor does autumn's fruitage thicken, As it did-the seasons sicken Every year.

It is growing colder, colder, Every year, And I feel that I am older Every year;
And my limbs are less elastic,
And my fancy not so plastic, Yes, my habits grow monastic Every year.

'Tis becoming bleak and bleaker Every year. And my hopes are waxing weaker Every year;
Care I now for merry dancing,
Or for eyes with passion glancing
Love is less and less entrancing

Every year.

Oh, the days that I have squander'd Every year.

And the friendships rudely sunder'd Every year?
Of the ties that might have twined me,
Until Time to Death resigned me,
My infirmities remind me Every year.

Sad and sad to look before us Every year, With a heavier shadow o'er us Every year?
To behold each blossom faded, And to know we might have made it An immortal garland braided

Round the year. Many a spectral beokoning finger, Year by year, Coides me that so long I linger, Year by year; Every early comrade sleeping in the churchyard, whither, weeping I, alone, unwept, am creeping, Year by year.

## Local and Bersonal.

Important Habeas Corpus Cases Decided. t will be recollected by our readers that, several weeks ago. William Wells, (convicted of the murder of young Mundell, and sentenced to be hanged on the 23d of April, 1852, but who was pardoned by President Fillmore, on that day, upon condition that he be imprisoned during his natura life in the Penitentiary.) made application, through his counsel, to the Circuit Court, now in session in this city, praying that a writ of habeas corpus might issue, with a view to his discharge, on the ground that the pardon was "absolute and the condition invalid." Yesterday morning, the court refused the habeas corpus, as the application, fo be reasons stated, could not be sustained Their opinion was that, contrary to the argument of counsel, the President of the United States could affix conditions to a pardon, (or commuta ion.) concerning a person convicted of a capital offence. In other words, the pardoning power as authorized to be exercised by him under the Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, is not absolute. Being of this opinion, it follows, as a right, to use the Penitentiary for the confinement of the prisoner that Institution belonging to the United States and being under the control of Federal officers Wells will therefore remain where he is-in the Penitentiary.

The court likewise pronounced a decision the habeas corpus cases of four United States ailors who were found guilty, by courts martial of the offences on which they were arraigned and sentenced to imprisoned for a term of years n the District Penitentiary. They denied, through heir counsel, Charles L. Jones, esq., that they were convicted of any offence punishable with imprisonment at hard labor, under the laws of the United States or District of Columbia, and conended that their confinement was illegal and con rary to law. The court said that the prisoners were tried under the law of 1800, for the government of the navy, and that the proceedings and sentence of the court martial had been approved and confirmed by the President of the United States. An appeal must lie to him, as it was not within the jurisdiction of this court to review or correct errors, if any exist. They could not look beyond the record. The prisoners must be reanded.

Mr. Jones has entered suit against Mr. Hoover he United States marshal, for false imprisonment of the sailors; and will, we learn, carry up their several cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington Aqueduct .- There is every reaon to believe that the work on the aqueduct will e prosecuted with vigor during the present season. The contracts for graduation, and for the building of culverts along the line of the artificial water-course, etc., have just been awarded; and his fact affords additional evidence of increased perations, soon to be commenced.

A large number of hands are employed at the Great Falls, engaged in blasting, and in the other pursuits connected with the work, which is of vast consequence to the cities of Washington and Georgetown, considering that they have not enough of water to answer ordinary household purposes, to say nothing of supplies in case of

So far as Washington is concerned, many of the pumps are now dry; the drafts made upon them for building purposes assisting to produce that re sult. Therefore, we all look forward with intense anxiety to the completion of the aqueduct, which is to give us an unfailing supply of pure, whole some water.

It is said that if no delay shall be experience in obtaining the needed appropriations,(and \$1,000;-000 will be required the early part of next winter) the Washington aqueduct can be and will be com-pleted by the first of March, 1857.

noon, about five o'clock, upward of two thousan Sabbath school children are to assemble at the Smithsonian Institution, where they will engage in singing, and be addressed by Rev. Messrs. Cummings and Sunderland. It must not be supposed hat this is the entire number of pupils attached to our Sabbath Schools; tar from it; in proportion o our city's population, the number of juveniles thus enrolled is as large as that of any other "setlement." A celebrated minister of the Gospel ecently declared that Sunday Schools constitute curse, and are promotive of infidelity, but such s not the opinion of the people of the metropolis. They have seen good, and not evil resulting from hese organizations.

Polsonous Atmosphere.—The atmosphere of the city" is evidently vicious to some few of Uncle Sam's marines. We have seen them on their way from the barracks, hastening to the great thoroughfare, Pennsylvania avenue, with frame and head erect, and appearing glad because they were at liberty; and we have seen those same men, afterward, making zig-zag paths, pitching and heaving like a ship on a rough sea, on the return to their quarters. They have either not become acclimated to Washington, or are indisareet in their spirituous indulgences. It is certain they are frequently in a condition which could not be admired by a Son of Temperance, and which suggests the suspicion that, after their long, dusty tramp from the navy yard, they do not quench their thirst at the pump!

Another Voting Machine. - A patent has been issued to Samuel Huffman and C. D. May, assignees of Samuel Huffman, of Charleston, Illinois, for a mode of indicating the number of yea and nay balls in machines for taking votes in legislative bodies. The object of the inventor is the saving of time, whereas that of legislative bodies. frequently, is to consume time, as was the case especially with the minority of the late House of Representatives just previous to the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. Voting by machinery was, doubtless, not dreamed of by the framers of the Constitution of the United States; nor is it likely that Congress will abandon their present "living voice" system for yea and nay ball indica-

General John H. Eaton has declined the nomination of him, by his anti-Know-nothing fellow-citizens of the First ward, for a seat in the Board of Common Council. In his letter of declination to the appropriate committee, he says that fleeting time assures him that there are "nobler, higher objects for his pursuit than to mingle again with the political strifes of the country." He briefly gives his views on the subject of the Know-nothing party, saying, in conclusion, "in it no result beneficial to the country can be dis cerned."

Mr. Isaac D. Read, a much esteemed citizer of Georgetown, and engaged in the wholesale shipping and flour business, was accidentally drowned in the Potomac, on Wednesday night, He was talking with a friend on board the boat, when the movable rail against which he was leaning, slipped from its place; and by this means he was precipitated into the water. He and a number of gentlemen were returning in the steame Salem from a shad-bake at the White House Pavilion. Alas! how soon the pleasure of the company was turned to mourning by this truly sad

Arrest of a Highwaynn.-On Thursday afternoon, Mr. Higgins, a Muland farmer, while travelling in his carriage, bween Bladensburg and Beltsville, was stopped y a highwayman who presented a pistol at h breast, but which fortunately, missed fire. Mrliggins hastily de scended from his seat, and ave the would-be robber several severe blows. The latter, finding that to stand his ground woulbe unprofitable, it

a physical sense, took to his eels, but, with the aid of persons in the neighbrhood, the fugitive was arrested, after a long clee, and now lies in the jail of Prince Georges costy, to await trial.

Sixth Ward Nomination-At a meeting the Anti-Know-nothing citizes of this ward, on Thursday night, the followin nominations were made: for Alderman, Dr. A.V. Miller; for Common Councilmen, Lemuel Gidis, John D. Brandt and John Costigan; for Assesor, Valentine Con nor. These complete the Anti-Know-nothing nominations in all the ward The Know-noth ings keep dark respecting teir movements or

Deaths by Drowning .- During the presen week there have been four ecidental deaths, by drowning; three in the Potmac and one in the canal. The former were cased by falls from as many boats. The latter b intemperance; the victim, while in a state o intoxication, having staggered into the canal, ner Georgetown.

May Flies .- Within the past two days, those nsects, generally known asMay Flies, have made heir appearance all over the city, in immens numbers. The southern wads blew them hither from the Potomac, where they have been feasting on the delicacies of the fisheres.

Grean Peas.-Last Tuesdar they were selling In Centre Market for a dollar a mark on Thursday, at the same place, for fity cents. We will we could now announce a like reduction in the prices of all other kinds of articles which enter nto the domestic consumption.

Mr. Eleazer Brown, appointed by the City Councils, last Monday, one of the Commission of Election for the Third ward, has, for reasons satisfactory to himself, declined the proffered

An assault was committed Wednesda evening at the crossing of Cedar River, about fifteen miles from this city, in K. T., on the per fifteen miles from this city, in K. T., on the person of William Oliver, living near Lawrence on his claim, who was on his way to Kansas City on business. At Cedar ford he found three men encamped, who inquired the way to Lawrence City. Mr. O. informed them to the best of his ability, when the assaulting party inquired about the recent election in the Territory, and on being informed that it went pro-slavery so far as heard from, the camping miscreants replied that the election was carried by a pack of Missourians no better than horse thieves. Mr. O. replied that he did not like to hear Missourians so spoken of, as he was one himself. Are you's said the ruffians, we are looking for just such a man, and as he was one himself. Are your said the ruffians, we are looking for just such a man, and with the word came a blow from a stout man with a club, which knocked Mr. O. senseless, fracturing the left cheek bone badly. The blow was repeated several times. After satisfying their vengeance, Mr. O. was suffered to mount his borse and depart. He arrived this morning at his horse and depart. He arrived this morning at Esquire McGee's, where he now lies confined to his bed.—Kansas Enterprise.

The Case of Mr. Hiss Again.

We learn that Mr. Joseph Hiss was, this for noon, arrested for debt at, or on his way to, the State House, to attend to the duties which he considers incumbent on him as a member of the Legislature; and that his counsel, B. F. Butler, esq., applied to the court for a writ of habeas corpus, which he succeeded in obtaining. The ground to be taken is, of course, that, being a ground to be taken is, of course, that, being a member of the House, Mr. Hisss is exempted from arrest upon a civil process. It remains to be seen whether by this ingenious proceeding Mr. Butler can get a decision from the court as to the rights of his client.—Boston Telegraph, 15.

Free-soil Outrages upon Missourians. The Northern press abound in accounts of outrages by Missourians on Freesoilers, but none of them can point to the shedding of a drop a blood prinns. On the other hand, they have constantly misrepresented the peaceful character of Missourians, assaulted them when they could do so safely, and in one instance at least com-

MARRIED.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. GIDEON H. DAY, Mr. RICHARD P. MITCHELL to Miss MARY E. WILSON, all of Bladensburg, Mary-

OUR COUNTRYMEN; or, Brief Memoirs O of Eminent Americans, by B. J. Lossing, au ion," illustrated by one hundred and three Por

The Maroon, a Legend of the Caribbees, and other Tales, by W. Gilmore Simms.

The Philosophy of the Human Voice, by James Rush, M. D.

Just published and for sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, May 19 Bookstore near 9th st.

SCOTT'S WEEKLY PAPER.—The publisher of this large and popular family journal offers for the coming year (1854) a combination of literary attractions heretofore unattemped by any of the Philadelphia weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of original romances by George Lippard, entitled Legends of the Last Century. All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated "Legends of the American Revolution," published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the "Saturday Courier," will find these pictures of French and American history endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous producthe power and brilliancy of his previous produc-tions. The first of a series of original novellettes tions. The first of a series of original novellettes, called Morris Hartley, or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated by twelve fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emmerson Bennett, the distinguished novelist, and author of Violes and the control of the property of the control of Viola, etc., etc., is also engaged to furnish a bril-liant novellette to tollow the above. Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, etc will continue a splendid domestic novellette, entitled the Old Ivy Grove, and H. C. Watson an illustrated story called the Two Edged Knife—a graphic picture of early life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added original contributions and selections from Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Clara Clairville, Lille Lilberne, Mrs. Stowe, Grace Greenwood, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from trayelers at home and abroad, etc., etc.

Terms—One copy one year \$2; two copies one year \$3; four copies one year \$5; nine copies one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$10; twenty copies one year and one to the getter up of the club, \$20.

A. SCOTT, Publisher, No. 111 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

NEW WORK BY HENRY ROGERS. A author of the "Eclipse of Faith," entitled he Defence of the Eclipse of Faith, by its author, be ing a rejoinder to Professor Newman's "Reply," and, in order to give the American public the whole matter at a glance, there is included in the same volume the "Reply to the Eclipse of Faith," by F. W. Newman, with his chapter on the "Moral Research of Christ." Perfection of Christ."

For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

Seventh street. TTAYLOR & MAURY have the honor to announce the completion of preparations for the festive season. In addition to their ordinary stock, (which has always been characterized by

elegance and variety,) they have received—
A choice selection of beautifully illustrated and
tastefully bound Books. Articles of "vertu," in Porcelain, Bronze, an other manufacture.
Writing Desks, in papier mache and rosewood
Card Baske s, Inkstands, Ladies' Cabas.
Cigar Stands and Cases, Portemonnaies.

Taper Stands, &c. Together with a general assortment of noveltie remarkable for a combination of the useful with the ornamental, at prices suitable to the artisan or Book and Stationery store, near 9th street.

TOORTO RICO SUGAR AT AUCTION .-On Monday next, the 21st instant, at twelve o'clock, on F. & A. H. Dodge's whart, the cargo of the brig Fidelia, from Mayaguez, consisting of

218 hhds. choice and prime Sugars. E. S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer, May 17-dts Georgetowa. MOR RENT, till the 15th of November next, the large built house at the corner of 18th and K streets. Call at the "Sentinel" office Intelligencer, Star, and Organ, one week daily and send bills to Sentinel office. May 17-1wd

ITERARY and Historical Miscellanies A Journey through the Chinese Empire, by M Huc, author of Recollections of a Journey through Cartary and Thibet. for Boys, or Annals of the Nations o Modern Europe.

H ISTORY FOR BOYS; or Annals
the Nations of Modern Europe, by J.
Edgar, at TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Bookstore, near 9th st.

DANCROFT'S NEW BOOK,-Literary Band Historical Miscellanies, I octavo volume
Travels through the Chinese Empire, by M.
Huc, with maps. For sale by
TAYLOR & MAURY. Booksellers, near 9th st.

L. J. MIDDLETON, DEALER IN ICE, Office and Depot South side F, next to E.,

CE kept constantly on hand at the office, which
can be had in large or small quantities.

TOffice open from 5 a.m. to 9. p.m.

May 3—3taw2m

LAW PARTNERSHIP. OBERT J. WALKER & LOUIS JANIN have formed a co-partnership under the firm of "WALKER & JANIN," for the management and argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, and before the Court of Claims, at Washington city.
Address: Washington, D. C.
May 10—3meod

READY MADE CLOTHING.—Member with Superior Garments for the Winter, will find an elegant assortment at WALL & STEPHENS

IME! LIME! LIME!-To Plasterers and Builders.—We have now on hand, a SEELY'S Patent Kilns, one thousand barrels of SEELY'S Patent Kilns, one thousand barrels of Lime, and are now making two hundred barrels daily which we will sell on the best terms.

We would call the particular attention of plasterers to this superior article of Lime. It is free from coal cinders or other sediment, it being burnt altogether by wood which makes it a very uperior article for plastering, white coating, an ard finishing Give us a call, and you shall be pleased.

S. J. SEELY & CO. July 27-tf

DLATED TEA SETS .- I have just re-PLATED TEA SETS.—I have just received some new styles Albata and Silver Plated Ware that I offer at manufacturer's prices; also, a large assortment of Spectacles, of every description; together with a good assortment of pure Silver Ware, of my own manufacture, which I will retail at wholesale prices.

H. O. HOOD,

418 Penn. avenue, bet. 41 and 6th sts., Sign of the Large Spread Eagle.

WORK, or Plenty to Do and Hours to Do It, by M. M. Brewster, 1st and 2d series Gratitude, an Exposition of the 103d Psalm, by Rev. John Stevenson, 75 cents. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart, a study fo

young men.
The Wife, or a Mirror of Maidenhood, by Binney, 50 cents.

The Friendships of the Bible, by Amicus, en gravings, 55 cents.
GRAY & BALLANTYNE.

WASHINGTON IRVING'S NEW Work, Wolfert's Roost and other Papers now first collected, by Washington Irving. Scottish Songs, Ballads, and Poems, by Herr Full Proof of the Ministry, a Sequel to the Bo

who was trained up to be a Clergyman, by John N. Norton, A. M. -Memoiss of Life, Exile, and Conversations of the Emperor Napoleon, by the Count de les Cases, with portraits and other illustrations.

Manuel of Sacred History, by John Henry Kurtz, D. D.

Just published and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S Feb.15 Bookstore, near 9th street The New York and Liverpool United States

The ships comprising this line are: The ships comprising this line are:

The Atlantic......Captain West.

The Pacific......Captain Nye.

The Baltic.....Captain Comstock.

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for ele

gance and comfort. Price of passage from New York to Liverpoo in first cabin.....\$130 In second cabin, \$75. Exclusive use of extra sized An experienced Surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING From New York.

Wed'day. Dec. 27, 1854 | Saturday. Dec. 16, 1854 | Saturday. Dec. 30, 1854 | Saturday. Dec. 30, 1854 | Saturday. Jan. 13, 1855 | Wed'day. Feb. 7, 1855 | Saturday. Jan. 27, 1855 | Wed'day. Feb. 21, 1855 | Saturday. Feb. 10, 1855 | Saturd Wed'day .. Mar. 7, 1855 | Saturday .. Feb. 24, 185 For freight or pa-sage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS,

No. 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool R. G. ROBERTS & Co., 13 King's Arms Yard, Londor B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co.,

GEO. H. DRAPER, Havre. The owners of these ships will not be accounta ble for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, pre cious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein ex

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK

Planes and Melodeons for Cash. Planos and Melodeons for Cash.

ORACE WATERS, the great Music and Piano Forte dealer, 333 Broadway, New York, prefering to share a large per cent. with his customers, rather than pay it to the sharpers of Wall street, to raise available means to enable him to stem the present tight times, offers his immense. assortment of elegant and warranted Pianos and Melodeons at a large discount from factory prices. for cash. His assortment comprises Pianos fron three of the largest and most celebrated Boston New York makers, including the beautiful and much admired Horace Waters Pianos from his own factory, and Melodeons of the best Boston New Haven, New York, and Buffalo makes; atto \$160. Music and musical instruments of all kinds. Dealers, teachers, and heads of schools supplied on the best terms. Music sent by mail post paid. General and select catalogues of music and schedule of factory prices of Pianos, Melo deens and musical instruments forwarded to any address, free of postage. Sept 21-d3m

RUSSIA AS F IS, BY COUNT DE GU-rowski. MEMOIRS, Speeches, and Writings, of Robert Rantoul, jr., edited by Luther Hamilton.
SACRED POEMS AND HYMNS for public and private devotion, by James Montgomery.

THE PLANTER'S NORTHERN BRIDE. Novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz, with illustration from original designs, in 2 vols.

THE CHURCH, in a series of Discourses, b.
Sylvester Judd, Pastor of Christ Church, Maine. HISTORY OF OLIVER CROMWELL and the English Commenwealth, from the execution of Charles I. to the death of Cromwell, by M. G. Guizot, translated by A. R. Scoble, in 2 vols. HISTORY OF THE FRENCH PROTEST. ANT Refugees, from the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes to our own days, by M. Charles Weiss. Professor of History in the Lycee Bonaparte, in 2

vols. VOICES OF THE NIGHT, by Rev. John Cumming, D. D.
VOICES OF THE DAY, by Rev. John Cum ning, D. D. Just published and received at the bookstore R. FARNHAM.

Corner of 11th st. and Penn. av.

TRAVELING AND POST OFFICE INFORMATION.

RROWN'S MARBLE HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON CITY.

FLINT'S HOTEL, NEAR THE NATIONAL THEATRE. No. 314. Front on Pennsylvania Av. WILLARD'S HOTEL,

CORNER PA. AVENUE AND 14TH STREET J. C. & H. A. Willard. KIRKWOOD HOUSE, Nos. 270 and 272, Pa. av. and 12th st.

J. H. & A. W. KIRKWOOD.

For Baltimore,
The cars leave Washington daily at 6 and 2
A. M., and 3 and 4½ P. M., except Sunday, of which day they leave at 4½ P. M.

The Washington and Alexandria boats ea ourly. Fare five cents. The stage leaves the office, corner of D and St. treets, every morning at 7 o'clock. Fare \$1.

For Upper Mariboro', The stage leaves the office, northwest corner and 5th streets, every morning at 7 o'clos are \$1 50.

Fare \$1 50.

For Gordonsville,
The cars leave Alexandria daily, at 7½ o'clock,
for Gordonsville and intermediate places.

For Richmond,
The boat leaves the wharf at the terminus o
12th street daily at 6 A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

Fare \$5 50.

For Leesburg,

The stage leaves the office, United States Hotel every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

California Steamers.

The regular mail steamers leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month. Persons desirous of writing from this city should mail their letters on the 3d and 18th of each month, by 2 P. M. The Post Office.

The Northern and Eastern mail is opened at o clock, A. M., and half-past 7 P. M.; closes at 3. P. M. and 9 P. M.

P. M. and 9 P. M.
The Great Southern Mail is opened at 8 A. M.
and closes at 6 P. M. The Southern Mail, as fai
South as Wilmington, North Carolina, arrives at
half-past 3 P. M., closes at 9 P. M.
The Northwestern Mail is open at half-past 7
P. M., closes at 3 P. M.

The Western Mail is open at 8 o'clock, A. closes at 3 P. M.

The Norfolk Mail arrives at 11 o'clock, P. M. closes at 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

The California Mail, direct, closes here on the 3d and 18th of each month, at 2 P. M.

The Warrenton Mail arrives at 11 o'clock, A. M., closes at 10 A. M.

Ploses at 10 A. M.

The Warrenton Springs Mail arrives at D'clock, A. M., closes at 10 A. M. and 9 P. M. Rates of Postage: Each half ounce, under 3,000 miles, prepa

ents. Each half ounce, prepaid, over 3,000 miles, All printed matter in general-anywhere in th United States:

First three ounces..... 1 cent Each subsequent ounce...... 1 cent If not prepaid, double these rates. Newspapers and Periodicals-paid quarter dvance:
First three ounces...... ½ cent.

Small Newspapers and Periodicals-pub

lished monthly or oftener, when sent in package weighing at least 8 oz., prepaid, 1 cent per oz. Pamphlets of 16 octavo pages or less, } cer an ounce. Books, bound or unbound, weighing not mo han 4 pounds, may be sent by mail, for each or as follows:

Under 3,000 miles, prepaid, 1 cent. Unpaid, 11 ct. Over " " 11 " 3 ets.
Fractions over a single rate are charged as one "Periodicals, in the sense used above, are publications issued once in three months, or

The California Mall Steamers sail from New York on the 5th and 20th of each month. REGULATIONS CONCERNING HACKS

AND HACKMEN. HO THE HACKMAN IS .are required to be licensed, and to have the num-ber of their licenses to be painted in black figures of not less than two inches in depth, on the fron and side of each lamp attached to such carriage or, if there be no lamps, the numbers shall be con-spicuously painted on each side of the driver's

In case any stranger or other person feels him self aggrieved by any hack-driver, let him obtain the number of the hack. How to reach him with the law is hereafter pointed out.

RATES OF FARE ALLOWED BY LAW.—For each

utes, driver to be allowed, in addi-tion, for each quarter of an hour de-

of fare allowed are as follows: For each passenger for not over one 

more than two persons are in a back the driver is not permitted to take up another passenger with-out the consent of persons already in his back. When any number of persons employ a back the driver is not allowed to take up any other pas-

senger, provided the occupant will pay him the fare of three persons.

Hackmen are allowed to receive a greater com pensation than is fixed by law if it be voluntarily offered by the passenger; but if he receive the same without informing the passenger that it is greater than his legal fare, he is guilty of having demanded the illegal fare.

In Cases of Refusal by Harkmen to Take Pas-

In Cases of Refusal, by Hawking to carry all passengers rendering them the legal fare, unless previously engaged for the time necessary to transport passengers offering him the fare, under a port passengers offering him the fare, under a penalty of five dollars. When a hackman shall refuse to take passen-

When a hackman shall refuse to take passengers, on the plea of a previous engagement, he is required to give the name and residence of the person by whom he is so engaged, under a penalty of five dellars.

If it should appear that the plea of a previous engagement was a false one, or that the information of the name and residence of the person given by the hackman was false, then the hackman incurs a penalty of five dollars.

Penalty for Demanding Illegal Park—The penalty for demanding a higher rate of fare for the transportation of passengers, is five dollars for

penalty for demanding a higher rate of tare for the transportation of passengers, is five dollars for each offence; and the person paying the illegal fare may recover back the amount over and above the sum allowed by law.

Where illegal fare is demanded or received of a stranger, or any person who shall not at the time have resided twelve months in the city, the pen-alty for so doing is double, or ten dollars for each

SLEIGHS.—The rates of fare and all the other conditions, terms, and penalties, prescribed by law for the regulation of hackney carriages, apply to all sleighs running for hire within the city of Wash-

DRIVERS.—No person under sixteen years of agallowed by law to drive any back, cab, or sleig for hire in this city, under a penalty of five dollars.

How to VINDICATE THE LAW.—Strangers and others arriving in the city by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who shall apply to a hackman for the use of his vehicle and be refused, or who shall be asked and required to pay over and above the legal rates of fare, will observe the number on the hack, and immediately inform the police officer whose duty it is to be in attendance at the depot. That officer will protect the passenger from impo-sition, secure him a hack, and prosecute the offending backman.

Any refusal or neglect by the police officer at the depot to execute the law in this respect he knows will be followed promptly by his dismissal.

Strangers reaching the depot from steamboats or other places from whom illegal fare is demanded will apply to the police officer in attendance, who be illegal, and if so, to prosecute the offending

WM. M. FAULKNER, the only predica Shirt Maker in the city, would respectfully inform his old customers, members of Congress, and strangers, that by leaving their measures at his Shirt Manufactory they can have shirts made of the best material and warranted to fit in all cases the reputation which these shirts have acquired in this city, induces the advestiser to invite those gentlemen who have been troubled with bad fitting shirts to give him a call feeling assured that they will on trial, admit their squeeriority.

will, on trial, admit their superiority.

Sign of the Shirt, Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, south side.

P. S.—A good assortment of Furnishing Goods on hand, which will be sold cheap.

Nov. 30—eod1m [Unioh and Star.]

"THE SPECTATOR."

A Weekly Journal Published at Wash-ington City, THE undersigned propose to commence about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the Spectaton, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State Legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture, together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be

gether with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original, and selected. Its location at the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunites always to procure the latest and most reliable information on public affairs. procure the latest and most reliable information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out

as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto form, on good paper and new type; each aumber con taining eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages. Each volume will be ac companied by a full and comple index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. If will be published every Saturday morning, at \$2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscriptions and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C. AUG. F. HARVEY & CO.
WASHINGTON CITY, April 13, 1855. DIANOS, PIANOS!-We have now in

Pianos, Pianos!—We have now in store the largest and most reliable stock of Pianos ever offered in this city, from the justly renowned manufactories of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; Bacon & Raven, New York; and Knabe, Gaehle & Co., Baltimore: ranging in & Co., Baltimore; ranging in prices from \$225 to \$500. In addition to those in store, we have on exhibition at the Metropolitan Mechanics' Fair, at the Smithsonian Institute, four superb Pianos, made expressly to our order for this Exhibition, any of

which we will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Also on hand, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Melodeons, Banjos, Strings, Music, &c.

Remember, at the Piano, Music, Stationery,
Pertumery, and Fancy Goods Store of 306 Penn avenue, near 10th street

USE THE MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER. For Writing Without Pen or Ink-Copying Leaves, Plants, Flowers, Pictures, Patterns for Embroidery, Marking Lin-en Indelibly, Manifold Writing.

This article is absolutely the best portable Inkstand in the known world, for a small quantity folded and placed in the pocket constitutes a travelling Inkstand, which cannot be broken. No pen is needed, for any stick, sharpened to a point, writes equally as well as the best gold pen in the universe. For drawing it is indispensable. It is, indeed, the whole art of Drawing and Painting—taught in one lesson. Any leaf, plant, or flower can be transferred to the pages of an album, with a minute and distinct resemblance of nature. With count facility, nictures and empares. nsture. With equal facility, pictures and em-broidery patterns are taken, and have received the highest eulogiums from the fair sex; and, in-deed, a more tasteful present for a lady could not

be produced.

This Magic Paper will also mark Linen, other articles, so as to remain perfectly indelible. All the washing in the world fails to bring it out Any child can use it with perfect ease. With this Magic Paper, likewise, one or four copies of every letter written can be secured without any additional labor whatever, making it the cheapest and most convenient article extant. It is used to great advantage by reporters of the public press, telegraphic operators, and hosts of

Each Package contains four different colors-Black, Blue, Green, and Red, with full and printed Instructions for all to use, and will last sufficiently long to obtain Five Hundred distinct Impressions. It is put up in beautifully enamelled colored It is put up in beautifully enamelled colored Envelopes, with a truthful likeness of the Proprietor attached. Each and every package war I Price \$2 a dozen; or five for one dollar

Single packages 25 cents.

Address, post paid,

No. 167 Broadway, New York. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. HUBBELL'S MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER.—We refer our readers to the advertisement in another col-umn, setting forth the merits of this plensing and ingenious invention. The cheapness should in-duce all to give it a trial.—Philodelphia Merchant. It is unsurpassed for seatness and utility, and hould meet with the sale it richly deserves. should a

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Just received from a sheriff's sale in Philadelphia, a very large lot of Blank Books, Letter and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber's Pencils, Mathematical Instruments, Black Sand, Buff Envelope Paper, Inkstands, Slates, Copy Books and School Books, all of which we will sell low for cash. GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

No 498 Seventh Street A UTOBIOGRAPHY OF A JOURNEY-A man Printer.—The Workingman's Way in the World, being the Autobiography of a Journeyman Printer.
Classic and Historic Patriots, by James Bruce.
Just published and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Bookstore, near 9th street. TRIAL OF MATT. F. WARD.-Full and authentic Report, with the Speeches delivered on the occasion, and the Reply of Alfred Allen, Esq., Attorney for the Commonwealth.

The Religion of the Northmen, by Rudolph Keyser, Professor of History in the University of

orway
Reverence in the Sanctuary, by a Layman.
Just published and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURYS Bookstore, near 9th st.

MILES' REGISTER" for "American State Papers."—A complete set of Niles' Register, 76 volumes, or any other books, will be given in exchange for the "American State Papers" and "American Archives," or they will be purchased at a liberal price.

TAYLOR & MAURY,

Near 9th street.

To the Ladies of Washington, Georgetown, Alex endria. \$\( \)e.

HENRY WEIRMN'S ladies, misses, and children's French shoes are sold by the undersigned, on 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's Banking House, in his new building, with the high marble steps, where he will receive ladies' orders, and keep constantly on hand every variety of ladies', misses, and children's French gaiter walking shoes, white and black sating aiters, slippers, &c., made to order by H. Weirman, of Philadelphia of the best French gaiter materials, and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiters are entirely different from what are generally known as "slop-shop shoes;" being all custom work, of superior workmanship, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

work, of superior work manager, give perfect satisfaction.

Ladies, who value beauty, comfort, and economy, will consult their interest by giving me a call, and examine for themselves.

C. WEIRMAN,

MORNING GOWNS.—A large and fine assortment, at all prices, for sale by WALL & STEPHENS,